

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-6, 8, 11-23, 29, 30-46, 47, 49-50, 52-55, and 57-68 remain in this application. Claims 7-10, 18, 23-28, 48, 51, and 56 are cancelled. Claims 1-3, 11, 19, 21, 47, 49-50, 52-55, and 57-58 are amended. No Claims are added.

Applicant has thoroughly reviewed the outstanding Office Action including the Examiner's remarks and the references cited therein. The following remarks are believed to be fully responsive to the Office Action and, when coupled with the above amendments, are believed to render all claims at issue patentably distinguishable over the cited references.

CLAIMS OBJECTION

With respect to Page 20 of the Office Action, the Examiner objected the claims 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, and 57.

Because of the Examiner is suggested that the limitation of above Claims are re-written into independent claim, then, it would be allowable. Thus, Applicant amended the limitation of Claims 48, 51, and 56. Applicant amended the limitation of "a plurality of mode buttons to select specific modes" of Claim 48, "a plurality of switches to start specific functions" of Claim 51, and "a transmitting interface to communicate the external computer" of Claim 56 into Claim 47. "

Thus, Claims 48, 51, and 56 are cancelled, and claims 50, 53-54, and 57 remain in this application. Therefore, the objection of above claims can be withdrawn.

CLAIM REJECTION-35 U.S.C SECTION 103 (a)

Claims 1-2 and 4-8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nichani in view of Nakashima.

Applicant deleted claim 8, because of the limitation of Claim 7 is added into the claim 1, thus, the claim 8 is unnecessary claim in this application. Thus, the rejection of claim 8 is not existence.

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Nichani in view of Nakashima do not disclose that the “image processing means for receiving said first image signal and said second image signal to control and perform a mixing mode, and to generate a showing signal” as in Claim 1.

Nichani ‘166 teaches an image process system, The Applicant respectfully submits that the image process system in the Nichani ‘166 is not equivalent to the claimed structural limitation of Claim 1 regarding the use of image process means, because Nichani ‘166 did not disclose the image process means comprise “mixing mode” and to show the signal.

In addition, Nichani ‘166 disclosed the image process system is a camera that may be provided to capture the first (reflected light) image

and the second (transmitted-light) image. The generation of the first and second image is different between the Nichani '166 and the present invention. In Nichani '166 disclosed a first digital image is "captured from first channel light reflected off the first external surface of the semi-opaque enclosure. More specifically, the first digital image may be a reflected-light image formed with from lighting impinging on a front side of the grid semi-opaque enclosure. A digital second image is captured from second channel light navigating the object inside the enclosure and emanating from the first external surface of the enclosure. More specially, the second digital image may be a transmitted-light image formed with back lighting, which is directed onto a back side of the semi-opaque enclosure and thus forms a silhouette image of the object inside the enclosure (col. 4, lines 49-60).

In another cited reference, Nakashima '251 discloses image information that is transmitted from a stylus pen with a CCD camera. The image is read by the CCD camera of stylus pen, and thus read image information is converted into coded information by the coded information generation section within the stylus pen.

Nevertheless, the combination of the disclosure of Nichani '166 in view of Nakashima '251 do not disclose the "mixing mode" to mix the first image signal mixed with the second image signal to show the image signal. Thus, Applicant believed that the combination of the disclosure of Nichani '166 in view of Nakashima '251 cannot unpatentable over the present invention. Thus, the rejection of above claims can be traversed.

Claims 3 and 9-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nichani '166 in view of Nakashima '251.

Applicant deleted claims 9-10, because of the limitation of claims 9-10 are unnecessary in this application, and the rejection of Claims 910 are not existence.

Examiner is of the opinion that Nichani '166 fails to teach image-transmitting means receiving image data by way of using communication. However, another cited reference, Richey '576 teaches image-transmitting means receives image data by way of using communication.

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Nichani '166 in view of Nakashima '251 as applied to claims 1, 2, and 4-8 above, and further in view of Richey '576 do not disclose that the "image processing means for receiving said first image signal and said second image signal to control and perform a mixing mode, and to generate a showing signal" as in Claim 1. According to above statement, the combination of the disclosure of Nichani '166 in view of Nakashima '251 do not disclose the "mixing mode" to mix the first image signal mixed with the second image signal to show the image signal. Thus, Applicant believed that the combination of the disclosure of Nichani '166 in view of Nakashima '251 as applied to claims 1, 2, and 4-8 above, and further in view of Richey '576 still cannot patentable over the present invention.

Claims 11-13, 17-18, and 23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251.

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 do not disclose that the “an image sensing sub-circuit, said image sensing sub-circuit can catch image by transduction of optical radiation of the image data to generate a first image signal”, “an electromagnetic induction sub-circuit for receiving the electromagnetic wave signal and generating a second image signal”, and “image processing sub-circuit,....” as in Claim 11.

The combination of the disclosure of Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 do not disclose that the “image processing sub-circuit can control to switch all sub-circuit of said motionless-image processing system, and said second processor of said image processing sub-circuit can perform an image mixing function to form a mixed image with specific serial number according to said first image signal and said second image signal” as in Claim 11. Thus, Applicant believed that the combination of the disclosure of Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 cannot patentable over the present invention.

Claims 14, 16, and 26-28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 as applied to claims 11-12, 17-18, and 23 above.

and further in view of Richey '576.

The rejections of Claims 24-26 are not existence. Because the Applicant have been deleted.

Examiner is of the opinion that Mager et al modified by Wu et al fails to teach an image transmitting sub-circuit comprises interface. In another cited reference, Ritchey teaches image transmitting sub-circuit comprises a serial interface.

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 as applied to claims 11-12, 17-18, and 23 above, and further in view of Richey '576 do not disclose that the "said second processor of said image processing sub-circuit can perform an image mixing function to form a mixed image with specific serial number according to said first image signal and said second image signal to generate an image showing signal according to said first image signal and said second image signal" as in Claim 11. Thus, Applicant believed that the combination of the disclosure of Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 as applied to claims 11-12, 17-18, and 23 above, and further in view of Richey '576 cannot patentable over the present invention.

Claims 15, 25, and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 as applied to claims 15, 25, and 29 above, and further in view of Nanba '870.

Applicant deleted claim 25, thus, Claim 25 is not existence.

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Mager et al '093 in view of Wu et al '504 and Nakashima '251 as applied to claims 15 and 29 above, and further in view of Nanba '870 do not disclose that the "said second processor of said image processing sub-circuit can perform an image mixing function to form a mixed image with specific serial number according to said first image signal and said second image signal to generate an image showing signal according to said first image signal and said second image signal". Applicant believed that the combination of above cited references cannot patentable over the present invention.

Claims 30-41 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nanba '870 in view of Ritchey '576.

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Nanba '870 in view of Ritchey '576 do not disclose that the "a microprocessor of an image processing sub-circuit in the motionless-image processing system" as in claim 30. Nanba disclosed the system includes a personal computer, which function as an image processing apparatus. Nanba fails to teach wherein said plurality of image processing functions comprises a broadcasting mode. However, in another cited reference, Ritchey teaches wherein said plurality of image processing functions comprises a broadcasting mode.

Nevertheless, the image processing apparatus (or means) is in the "motionless-image processing system" as in claim 30. However, the

system for the combination of the Nanba in view of Ritchey is a "personal computer". Thus, the "system" is different between the present invention and Nanba '870. Applicant believed that the combination of Nanba in view of Ritchey cannot patentable over the present invention.

Claims 47, 49, 52, 55, 58-63, and 64-68 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakashima '251 in view of Dunton et al '242 and Masuda et al '983.

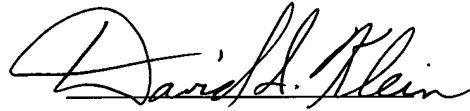
This rejection is respectfully traversed on the basis that Nakashima '251 in view of Dunton et al '242 and Masuda et al '983 disclose that the "said first microprocessor is coupled with a plurality of mode buttons to select specific modes, a plurality of switches to start specific functions, and a transmitting interface to communicate the external computer" as in Claim 47. Therefore, Applicant believed the combination of above cited reference cannot patentable over the present invention.

Conclusion

In the light of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that all pending Claims 1-6, 8, 11-23, 29, 30-46, 47, 49-50, 52-55, and 57-68 as currently presented are in condition for allowance. Applicant has thoroughly reviewed that art cited but relied upon by the Examiner. Applicant has concluded that these references do not affect the patentability of these claims as currently presented. Accordingly, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

This Amendment was prepared by Applicant, and is being submitted without substantive change by the undersigned Attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David I. Klein".

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